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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: May 23, 2005, 15:30:19 ; Search time 69 Seconds
(without alignments)
263.445 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-107-979-4

Perfect score: 277
Sequence: 1 HFKPCRDKLAYCLNDGECF.....SHKHCRCRKGQGVRCDFL 47

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2105692 seqs, 386760381 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2105692

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_16Dec04:*

1: geneseqp1980s:*\n2: geneseqp1990s:*\n3: geneseqp2000s:*\n4: geneseqp2001s:*\n5: geneseqp2002s:*\n6: geneseqp2003as:*\n7: geneseqp2003bs:*\n8: geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	277	100.0	47	AAW97622	Aaw97622 Human neu
2	277	100.0	48	AA666046	Aa666046 Mouse NRG
3	277	100.0	52	AAE36807	Aae36807 Human neu
4	277	100.0	157	AAV05451	Aay05451 Human her
5	277	100.0	157	ADN48870	Adn48870 Human her
6	277	100.0	360	AAW97621	Aaw97621 Human neu
7	277	100.0	362	AAW97620	Aaw97620 Mouse neu
8	277	100.0	502	ABH08776	Abh08776 Human neu
9	277	100.0	696	AAW97619	Aaw97619 Human neu
10	277	100.0	696	ABG32080	Abg32080 Novel hum
11	277	100.0	713	AAW97617	Aaw97617 Mouse neu
12	277	100.0	713	ABG32061	Abg32061 Mouse neu
13	277	100.0	720	AAW97618	Aaw97618 Human neu
14	277	100.0	720	AAV05452	Aay05452 Human her
15	277	100.0	720	ABG32065	Abg32065 Human neu
16	277	100.0	720	ADN48890	Adn48890 Human her
17	116.5	42.1	52	AAW05182	Aaw05182 Neu diff
18	116.5	42.1	52	AAV69983	Aay69983 NDF/her
19	116.5	42.1	52	AAAB12602	Aab12602 Human NDF
20	113.5	41.0	52	AAW05184	Aaw05184 Neu diff
21	113.5	41.0	53	AAE36803	Aae36803 Human neu
22	113.5	41.0	53	ADN48885	Adn48885 Human her
23	113.5	41.0	63	AAW55659	Aaw55659 Human her
24	113.5	41.0	63	AAW46918	Aaw46918 EGFL2. 3/
25	113.5	41.0	63	AAW67250	Aaw67250 Human epi

26	113.5	41.0	63	2	AAW96076	Aar96076 Epidermal
27	113.5	41.0	63	2	AAW09363	Aaw09363 EGFL2. 8/
28	113.5	41.0	63	2	AAW87461	Aar87461 Epidermal
29	113.5	41.0	66	3	AAW36702	Aab36702 EGF-like
30	113.5	41.0	83	2	AAW55663	Aar55663 EGFL6. 3/
31	113.5	41.0	83	2	AAW46922	Aar46922 EGFL6. 3/
32	113.5	41.0	83	2	AAW67254	Aar67254 Human epi
33	113.5	41.0	83	2	AAW96080	Aar96080 Epidermal
34	113.5	41.0	83	2	AAW09367	Aaw09367 EGFL6. 8/
35	113.5	41.0	83	2	AAW87465	Aar87465 Epidermal
36	113.5	41.0	88	2	AAW55662	Aar55662 EGFL5. 3/
37	113.5	41.0	88	2	AAW46921	Aar46921 EGFL5. 3/
38	113.5	41.0	88	2	AAW67253	Aar67253 Human epi
39	113.5	41.0	88	2	AAW96079	Aar96079 Epidermal
40	113.5	41.0	88	2	AAW09366	Aaw09366 EGFL5. 8/
41	113.5	41.0	88	2	AAW87464	Aar87464 Epidermal
42	113.5	41.0	99	5	ABJ00043	Abj00043 Human neu
43	113.5	41.0	99	5	ABJ00081	Abj00081 Human neu
44	113.5	41.0	99	8	ADH77520	Adh77520 Human neu
45	113.5	41.0	101	4	AAW67933	Aaw67933 Human NRG

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	
AAW97622	standard; protein; 47 AA.
ID	AAW97622
AC	AAW97622;
DT	10-MAY-1999 (first entry)
DE	Human neuroguilin related ligand NRG3 EGF-like domain.
XX	Neuroguilin related ligand; NRG3; hNRG3B1; human; ErbB4 receptor;
KW	signal transduction; nervous system disorder; neurodegeneration;
KM	neuropathy; therapy; diagnosis; epidermal growth factor; EGF;
KW	immunoadhesin.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	W09902681-A1.
PD	21-JUN-1999.
PF	30-JUN-1998; 98WO-US013411.
PR	09-JUL-1997; 97US-0052019P.
PR	24-JUL-1997; 97US-00899437.
PA	(GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
PI	Godowski PJ, Mark MR, Zhang D;
PI	WPI; 1999-120882/10.
DR	
XX	
PT	New isolated neuroguilin related ligand-3 - used to develop products for
PT	treating nervous system disorders, e.g. stroke, ischaemia, infection,
PT	malignancy, Alzheimer's disease or Down's syndrome.
XX	
PS	Claim 30; Page 64; 10pp; English.
CC	This is the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domain of human neuroguilin
CC	related ligand NRG3 (see also AAW97618), a novel member of the EGF-like
CC	family of protein ligands that binds to the ErbB4 receptor and activates
CC	ErbB4 receptor tyrosine phosphorylation. The EGF-1 like domain of NRG3 is
CC	distinct from the EGF-like domains of NRG1 and NRG2. The invention
CC	provides human and murine polypeptides (see also AAW97617) that have at
CC	least 75% homology to the NRG3 EGF-like domain, as well as expression
CC	vectors, host cells and methods for the recombinant production of novel
CC	NRG3s. The NRG3 polypeptides and polynucleotides and can be used to
CC	enhance the survival, proliferation or differentiation of cells having

CC the ErbB4 receptor in vivo and in vitro. They can be used to prevent or
CC treat damage to a nerve or damage to other NRG3-expressing or NRG3-
CC responsive cells, e.g. brain, heart, or kidney cells. In particular, they
CC can be used to treat diseases which involve neural cell growth such as
CC demyelination, or damage or loss of glial cells (e.g. multiple
CC sclerosis). They can be used to treat patients whose nervous system has
CC been damaged by e.g. trauma, surgery, stroke, ischemia, infection,
CC metabolic disease, nutritional deficiency, malignancy, or toxic agents.
CC NRG3 can also be used to treat motor neuron disorders such as amyotrophic
CC lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease), Bell's palsy, conditions
CC involving spinal muscular atrophy or paralysis, neurodegenerative
CC disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, epilepsy,
CC multiple sclerosis, Huntington's chorea, Down's syndrome, nerve deafness,
CC and Meniere's disease. They can also be used to treat neuropathies
CC associated with systemic disease including post-polio syndrome, Refsum's
CC hereditary neuropathies including Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Refsum's
CC disease, abetalipoproteinemia, Tangier disease, Krabbe's disease,
CC metachromatic leukodystrophy, Fabry's disease and Dejerine-Sothas
CC syndrome, to treat disease of skeletal muscle of smooth muscle, such as
CC muscular dystrophy or diseases caused by skeletal or smooth muscle
CC wasting. The products can also be used for detection, diagnosis, for the
CC production of transgenic or knockout animals or for drug screening. A
CC claimed immunoadhesin comprises the human NRG3 EGF-like domain fused to
CC an immunoglobulin sequence

XX Sequence 47 AA:
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 277; DB 2; Length 47;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.5e-21;
Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 HFKPCRDKLAYCLNDGECFVIEITLGSNKRCKRCKEGYGVRCDOFL 47
DB 1 HFKPCRDKLAYCLNDGECFVIEITLGSNKRCKRCKEGYGVRCDOFL 47

RESULT 2
AA66046 standard; peptide; 48 AA.
ID AAG66046;
AC AAG66046;
XX
XX 27-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
DE Mouse NRG-3 EGF-like motif sequence.
XX
XX ErbB-4; neuregulin-4; NRG-4; pro-NRG-4; neuroprotective; vulnary;
XX cerebroprotective; vasotropic; antiparkinsonian; anticonvulsant;
XX cytostatic; nootropic; EGF; NRG-3.
XX
XX Mus musculus.
OS
XX MO200181540-A2.
PN
XX 01-NOV-2001.
PD
XX 20-APR-2001; 2001WO-11000371.
PF
XX 21-APR-2000; 2000US-00553769.
PR
XX (YEDA) YEDA RES & DEV CO LTD.
PA
XX Harari D, Yarden Y;
PI WPI; 2002-041398/05.
XX
XX Novel ErbB-4 ligand, referred as neuregulin (NRG)-4 and polynucleotide
PT sequences encoding NRG-4, useful for upregulating or downregulating ErbB-
PT 4 receptor activity to treat Alzheimer's disease, stroke, gastric cancer.
XX
XX Disclosure; Fig 1c; 153pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel ErbB-4 ligand, neuregulin-4 (NRG-4). NRG

CC -4 binds to mammalian ErbB-4 receptor and can be expressed by standard
CC recombinant methodology. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising NRG-4 are
CC useful for regulating an endogenous protein affecting ErbB-4 receptor
CC activity in vivo. They are also useful for treating or preventing a
CC disease condition or syndrome associated with dysregulation of an
CC endogenous protein affecting ErbB-4 receptor activity, e.g., amyotrophic
CC lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease), Bell's palsy, spinal muscular
CC atrophy, brain trauma, stroke, ischemia, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's
CC disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, Huntington's chorea, Down's
CC syndrome, nerve deafness, neuropathy, muscular dystrophy, extrammary
CC Paget's disease, gastric, pancreatic, prostate, breast and ovarian
CC cancer, cervical carcinoma, endometrial adenocarcinoma, pancreatic
CC cells-somatocarcinoma and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome. The agent comprised
CC in the pharmaceutical composition includes a polypeptide (e.g., a soluble
CC ligand binding domain of ErbB-4 i.e., IgB4; or a monoclonal, polyclonal,
CC humanized, single chain antibody or an immunoreactive derivative of an
CC antibody) capable of binding the endogenous protein affecting ErbB-4
CC receptor activity. Traceable synthetic/recombinant NRG-4-tagged molecules
CC can serve as a diagnostic tool in which cells binding NRG-4 can be
CC measured. Sequences AAG6044-53 represent the EGF-like motifs of various
CC growth factors

XX Sequence 48 AA:
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 277; DB 5; Length 48;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.6e-21;
Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 HFKPCRDKLAYCLNDGECFVIEITLGSNKRCKRCKEGYGVRCDOFL 47
DB 2 HFKPCRDKLAYCLNDGECFVIEITLGSNKRCKRCKEGYGVRCDOFL 48

RESULT 3
AA636807 standard; protein; 52 AA.
ID AAE36807
XX
XX AAE36807;
AC
XX 07-AUG-2003 (first entry)
DT
DE Human neuregulin 3 EGF-like domain.
XX
XX Epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR; therapy; psoriasis; carcinoma;
XX cancer; rhabdomyosarcoma; mesothelioma; melanoma; glioblastoma; human;
XX receptor; EGF; neuregulin 3.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX MO2003014159-A1.
PN
XX 20-FEB-2003.
PD
XX 05-AUG-2002; 2002WO-AU001042.
PF
XX
XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001AU-00006827.
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001AU-00006828.
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0335393P.
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0335393P.
PR 31-MAY-2002; 2002AU-00002731.
PR 11-JUN-2002; 2002US-0388171P.
XX
XX (CSIR) COMMONWEALTH SCI & IND RES ORG.
PA (BIOM-) BIOMOLECULAR RES INST LTD.
PA (HALL-) HALL INST MEDICAL RES WALTER & ELIZA.
PA (LUDW-) LUDWIG INST CANCER RES.
XX
XX Adams TE, Burgess AW, Ellman TC, Garrett TPJ, Jorissen RN;
PI Lou M, Loyvecc GO, McKern NM, Nice EC, Ward CW;
XX WPI; 2003-268181/26.
XX
XX Selecting or designing compounds that interact with or inhibit formation

PT of active dimers of the EGF receptor family, and useful for the
PT prevention and treatment of disorders, such as psoriasis and cancer of
PT the breast, brain or colon.

PS Disclosure: Fig 2, 354pp; English.

CC The invention relates to a method of selecting or designing a compound
CC that interacts with or inhibits the formation of active dimers of a
CC receptor of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) family. The
CC methods and compositions of the invention are useful for the prevention
CC and treatment of disorders associated with signalling by a molecule of
CC the EGFR family such as psoriasis and cancer of the pancreas, breast,
CC brain, colon, prostate, ovary, cervix, lung, head and neck, melanoma,
CC rhabdomyosarcoma, mesothelioma, squamous carcinomas of the skin and
CC glioblastomas. The present sequence is epidermal growth factor (EGF) like
CC domain of human heregulin 3 protein. This sequence is used to illustrate
CC the method of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 52 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 277; DB 6; Length 52;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.2e-21;
Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HRPKCRDKDLAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKCRCKEGYGVRCDOFL 47
DB 2 HRPKCRDKDLAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKCRCKEGYGVRCDOFL 48

RESULT 4
AA05451

ID AAY05451 standard; protein; 157 AA.

XX AAY05451;

XX 06-JUL-1999 (first entry)

XX Human heregulin-like factor sequence.

XX Human heregulin-like factor; HLF; cell growth regulator; diagnosis;
XX neural system disorder; cancer.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO9857989-A1.

XX 23-DEC-1998.

XX 16-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012403.

XX 17-JUN-1997; 97US-0049942P.

XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX (GEOU) UNIV GEORGETOWN.

XX Young P, Ruben SM, King CR, Hijazi MM;

XX WPI; 1999-095327/08.

XX N-PSDB; AAX36423.

XX New isolated heregulin-like factor - used to develop products for the
XX diagnosis and treatment of disorders involving regulation of cell growth,
XX particularly cancers.

XX Claim 17; Page 86-87; 118pp; English.

CC This sequence is the human heregulin-like factor (HLF) of the invention.
CC The HLF is involved in the regulation of cell growth. Detection of
CC different levels of expression of the HLF gene can be used for the
CC diagnosis of disorders, e.g. in the neural system. In particular,
CC detection of different levels of HLF gene expression in cells or body
CC fluid of an individual can be used for diagnosing cancer. The products
CC can also be used in the treatment of disorders involving abnormal levels

CC of HLF activity
XX Sequence 157 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 277; DB 2; Length 157;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e-20;
Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HRPKCRDKDLAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKCRCKEGYGVRCDOFL 47
DB 31 HRPKCRDKDLAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKCRCKEGYGVRCDOFL 77

RESULT 5

ID ADN48870 standard; protein; 157 AA.

XX ADN48870;

XX 15-JUL-2004 (first entry)

XX Human heregulin-like factor (HLF) protein.

XX HLF; heregulin-like factor; diagnosis; cancer; gene therapy; human.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

XX Domain 26..93

XX US6727077-B1.

XX 27-APR-2004.

XX 16-JUN-1998; 98US-00097681.

XX 17-JUN-1997; 97US-0049492P.

XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX (GEOU) UNIV GEORGETOWN MEDICAL CENT.

XX Young PE, King CR, Hijazi M, Ruben SM;

XX WPI; 2004-338520/31.

XX N-PSDB; ADN48869.

XX New heregulin-like factor (HLF) nucleic acid or polypeptide, useful for
XX preparing a composition for diagnosing or treating cancer.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 2; 48pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to novel heregulin-like factor (HLF)
XX polypeptides and the encoding polynucleotides. The invention is useful
XX for preparing a composition for diagnosing and treating cancer. The
XX invention is also useful in gene therapy. The present sequence is human
XX heregulin-like factor (HLF) protein.

XX Sequence 157 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 277; DB 8; Length 157;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e-20;
Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HRPKCRDKDLAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKCRCKEGYGVRCDOFL 47
DB 31 HRPKCRDKDLAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKCRCKEGYGVRCDOFL 77

RESULT 6

ID AAW97621 standard; protein; 360 AA.

AC AAW97621;
 XX 10-MAY-1999 (first entry)
 XX Human neuroguilin related ligand NRG3 extracellular domain.
 DE
 XX
 XX Neuroguilin related ligand; NRG3; hNRG3B1; human; ErbB4 receptor;
 KW signal transduction; nervous system disorder; neurodegeneration;
 KM neuropathy; therapy; diagnosis.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX MO9902681-A1.
 XX
 XX 21-JAN-1999.
 XX
 XX 30-JUN-1998; 98WO-US013411.
 PF
 XX 09-JUL-1997; 97US-0052019P.
 PR 24-JUL-1997; 97US-00899437.
 XX
 XX (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA
 PI Godowski PJ, Mark MR, Zhang D;
 DR MPI; 1999-120882/10.
 PT New isolated neuroguilin related ligand-3 - used to develop products for
 PT treating nervous system disorders, e.g. stroke, ischaemia, infection,
 PT malignancy, Alzheimer's disease or Down's syndrome.
 XX
 PS Claim 5(a); Page 69-70; 101pp; English.
 XX
 CC This is the extracellular domain (ECD, aa1-360 of human neuroguilin
 CC related ligand NRG3 (see also AAW97618), a novel member of the epidermal
 CC growth factor (EGF)-like family of protein ligands. NRG3 binds to the
 CC ErbB4 receptor, but not to the ErbB2 or ErbB3 receptor, activates ErbB4
 CC receptor tyrosine phosphorylation. The invention provides human and
 CC murine polypeptides (see also AAW97617) that have at least 75% homology
 CC to the NRG3 ECD, as well as expression vectors, host cells and methods
 CC for the recombinant production of novel NRG3s. The NRG3 polypeptides and
 CC polynucleotides and can be used to enhance the survival, proliferation or
 CC differentiation of cells having the ErbB4 receptor in vivo and in vitro.
 CC They can be used to prevent or treat damage to a nerve or damage to other
 CC NRG3-expressing or NRG3-responsive cells, e.g. brain, heart, or kidney
 CC cells. In particular, they can be used to treat diseases which involve
 CC neural cell growth such as demyelination, or damage or loss of glial
 CC cells (e.g. multiple sclerosis). They can be used to treat patients whose
 CC nervous system has been damaged by e.g. trauma, surgery, stroke,
 CC ischaemia, infection, metabolic disease, nutritional deficiency,
 CC malignancy, or toxic agents. NRG3 can also be used to treat motor neuron
 CC disorders such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease),
 CC Bell's palsy, conditions involving spinal muscular atrophy or paralysis,
 CC neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's
 CC disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, Huntington's chorea, Down's
 CC syndrome, nerve deafness, and Meniere's disease. They can also be used to
 CC treat neuropathies associated with systemic disease including post-polio
 CC syndrome, hereditary neuropathies including Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease,
 CC Refsum's disease, abetalipoproteinemia, Tangier disease, Krabbe's
 CC disease, metachromatic leukodystrophy, Fabry's disease and Dejerine-
 CC Sottas syndrome, to treat disease of skeletal muscle of smooth muscle,
 CC such as muscular dystrophy or diseases caused by skeletal or smooth
 CC muscle wasting. The products can also be used for detection, diagnosis,
 CC for the production of transgenic or knockout animals or for drug
 CC screening
 XX
 XX Sequence 360 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 277; DB 2; Length 360;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e-20;
 Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 HFKPCRDKLAYCLNDGECFVLETLTGSHKCRCKEGYGVGRCDQFL 47

DB 286 HFKPCRDKLAYCLNDGECFVLETLTGSHKCRCKEGYGVGRCDQFL 332
 RESULT 7
 AAW97620
 ID AAW97620 standard; protein; 362 AA.
 XX
 XX AAW97620;
 AC
 XX 10-MAY-1999 (first entry)
 DE
 XX Mouse neuroguilin related ligand NRG3 extracellular domain.
 DE
 XX
 XX Neuroguilin related ligand; NRG3; mouse; ErbB4 receptor;
 KW signal transduction; nervous system disorder; neurodegeneration;
 KM neuropathy; therapy; diagnosis.
 XX
 XX Mus sp.
 OS
 XX MO9902681-A1.
 XX
 XX 21-JAN-1999.
 XX
 XX 30-JUN-1998; 98WO-US013411.
 PF
 XX 09-JUL-1997; 97US-0052019P.
 PR 24-JUL-1997; 97US-00899437.
 XX
 XX (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA
 PI Godowski PJ, Mark MR, Zhang D;
 DR MPI; 1999-120882/10.
 PT New isolated neuroguilin related ligand-3 - used to develop products for
 PT treating nervous system disorders, e.g. stroke, ischaemia, infection,
 PT malignancy, Alzheimer's disease or Down's syndrome.
 XX
 PS Claim 5(a); Page 62-63; 101pp; English.
 XX
 CC This is the extracellular domain (ECD, aa1-362) of murine neuroguilin
 CC related ligand NRG3 (see also AAW97617), a novel member of the epidermal
 CC growth factor (EGF)-like family of protein ligands. NRG3 binds to the
 CC ErbB4 receptor, but not to the ErbB2 or ErbB3 receptor, activates ErbB4
 CC receptor tyrosine phosphorylation. The invention provides human and
 CC murine polypeptides (see also AAW97618) that have at least 75% homology
 CC to the NRG3 ECD, as well as expression vectors, host cells and methods
 CC for the recombinant production of novel NRG3s. The NRG3 polypeptides and
 CC polynucleotides and can be used to enhance the survival, proliferation or
 CC differentiation of cells having the ErbB4 receptor in vivo and in vitro.
 CC They can be used to prevent or treat damage to a nerve or damage to other
 CC NRG3-expressing or NRG3-responsive cells, e.g. brain, heart, or kidney
 CC cells. In particular, they can be used to treat diseases which involve
 CC neural cell growth such as demyelination, or damage or loss of glial
 CC cells (e.g. multiple sclerosis). They can be used to treat patients whose
 CC nervous system has been damaged by e.g. trauma, surgery, stroke,
 CC ischaemia, infection, metabolic disease, nutritional deficiency,
 CC malignancy, or toxic agents. NRG3 can also be used to treat motor neuron
 CC disorders such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease),
 CC Bell's palsy, conditions involving spinal muscular atrophy or paralysis,
 CC neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's
 CC disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, Huntington's chorea, Down's
 CC syndrome, nerve deafness, and Meniere's disease. They can also be used to
 CC treat neuropathies associated with systemic disease including post-polio
 CC syndrome, hereditary neuropathies including Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease,
 CC Refsum's disease, abetalipoproteinemia, Tangier disease, Krabbe's
 CC disease, metachromatic leukodystrophy, Fabry's disease and Dejerine-
 CC Sottas syndrome, to treat disease of skeletal muscle of smooth muscle,
 CC such as muscular dystrophy or diseases caused by skeletal or smooth
 CC muscle wasting. The products can also be used for detection, diagnosis,
 CC for the production of transgenic or knockout animals or for drug
 CC screening

PS Claim 5(b); Page 59-62; 101pp; English.

XX This is the amino acid sequence of murine neuregulin related ligand NRG3,
CC a novel member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like family of
CC protein ligands that binds to the ErbB4 receptor, but not to the ErbB2 or
CC ErbB3 receptor, and which activates ErbB4 receptor tyrosine
CC phosphorylation. The sequence was deduced from the nucleotide sequences
CC of cDNA clones (see AAX06987) from a mouse brain library. The EGF-like
CC domain of NRG3 is distinct from those of NRG1 or NRG2, and NRG3 displays
CC receptor binding characteristics that are distinct from those of other
CC neuregulins. The invention provides human and murine NRG3 polypeptides
CC (see also AAW97618), expression vectors, host cells and methods for the
CC recombinant production of NRG3s. The NRG3 polypeptides and
CC polynucleotides and can be used to enhance the survival, proliferation or
CC differentiation of cells having the ErbB4 receptor in vivo and in vitro.
CC They can be used to prevent or treat damage to a nerve or damage to other
CC NRG3-expressing or NRG3-responsive cells, e.g. brain, heart, or kidney
CC cells. In particular, they can be used to treat diseases which involve
CC neural cell growth such as demyelination, or damage or loss of glial
CC cells (e.g. multiple sclerosis). They can be used to treat patients whose
CC nervous system has been damaged by e.g. trauma, surgery, stroke,
CC ischemia, infection, metabolic disease, nutritional deficiency,
CC malignancy, or toxic agents. NRG3 can also be used to treat motor neuron
CC disorders such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease),
CC Bell's palsy, conditions involving spinal muscular atrophy or paralysis,
CC neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's
CC disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, Huntington's chorea, Down's
CC syndrome, nerve deafness, and Meniere's disease. They can also be used to
CC treat neuropathies associated with systemic disease including post-polio
CC syndrome, hereditary neuropathies including Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease,
CC Refsum's disease, abetalipoproteinemia, Tangier disease, Krabbe's
CC disease, metachromatic leukodystrophy, Fabry's disease, and Dejerine-
CC Scottas syndrome, to treat disease of skeletal muscle of smooth muscle,
CC such as muscular dystrophy or diseases caused by skeletal or smooth
CC muscle wasting. The products can also be used for detection, diagnosis,
CC for the production of transgenic or knockout animals or for drug
CC screening

SQ Sequence 713 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 277; DB 2; Length 713;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.1e-20;

Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HFKPRDKDLAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKRCRCKEGYGVACDQFL 47

DB 288 HFKPRDKDLAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKRCRCKEGYGVACDQFL 334

RESULT 12

ABG32061 ABG32061 standard; protein; 713 AA.

AC ABG32061;

DT 05-NOV-2002 (first entry)

DE Mouse novel neuregulin related ligand NRG3.

KW Neuregulin related ligand; NRG3; neuroprotective; cell therapy;
KW epidermal growth factor-like domain; EGF-like domain; Bell's palsy;
KW ErbB4 receptor detection; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; paralysis;
KW Lou Gehrig's disease; spinal muscular atrophy; multiple sclerosis;
KW neurodegenerative disorder; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease;
KW epilepsy; Huntington's chorea; Down's syndrome; nerve deafness;
KW Meniere's disease; neuropathy; distal sensorimotor neuropathy;
KW autonomic neuropathy; hereditary neuropathy; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease;
KW Refsum's disease; Abetalipoproteinemia; Tangier disease;
KW Krabbe's disease; Metachromatic leukodystrophy; Fabry's disease;
KW Dejerine-Scottas syndrome; mouse.

OS Mus sp.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Domain

1..362

FT /label= "Extracellular domain

FT /note= "Specifically claimed in claim 5"

FT Domain

288..334

FT /label= EGF-like domain

FT /note= "Extracellular epidermal growth factor-like

domain. Specifically claimed in claim 2"

PN US2002082229-A1.

PD 27-JUN-2002.

PF 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817647.

PR 24-JUL-1997; 97US-0053641P.

PR 30-JUN-1998; 98US-00107979.

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Godowski PJ, Mark MR, Zhang D;

DR WPI, 2002-617760/66.

DR N-PSDB; ABR90728.

PT A new neuregulin related ligand designated NRG3 has an epidermal growth
PT factor-like domain and binds to ErbB4 receptor, and is useful to prevent
PT or treat NRG3 associated disorders, particularly nerve damage.

PS Example 1; Fig 4A-B; 60pp; English.

XX The invention describes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence
XX encoding an epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domain, and having the
XX binding characteristics of neuregulin related ligand (NRG3). NRG3
XX polypeptide can be used to detect ErbB4 receptor in a mammalian tissue
XX sample, and also to prevent or treat disorders associated with NRG3 such
XX as: amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease), Bell's palsy
XX and various conditions involving spinal muscular atrophy or paralysis,
XX neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's
XX disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, Huntington's chorea, Down's
XX syndrome, nerve deafness, Meniere's disease, neuropathy such as distal
XX sensorimotor neuropathy or autonomic neuropathy, hereditary neuropathies
XX such as Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Refsum's disease,
XX Abetalipoproteinemia, Tangier disease, Krabbe's disease, Metachromatic
XX leukodystrophy, Fabry's disease and Dejerine-Scottas syndrome. This is
XX the amino acid sequence of the novel mouse neuregulin related ligand
XX (NRG3)

SQ Sequence 713 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 277; DB 5; Length 713;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.1e-20;

Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HFKPRDKDLAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKRCRCKEGYGVACDQFL 47

DB 288 HFKPRDKDLAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKRCRCKEGYGVACDQFL 334

RESULT 13

AAW97618 AAW97618 standard; protein; 720 AA.

AC AAW97618;

DT 10-MAY-1999 (first entry)

DE Human neuregulin related ligand NRG3.

KW Neuregulin related ligand; NRG3; hNRG3B1; human; ErbB4 receptor;
KW signal transduction; nervous system disorder; neurodegeneration;
KW neuropathy; therapy; diagnosis.

XX

XX	Homo sapiens.	
XX		Location/Qualifiers
FT	Key	1..360
FT	Domain	/note="extracellular domain, specifically claimed in Claim 5(a)"
FT		66..91
FT	Region	/note="hydrophobic region"
FT		101..284
FT	Region	/note="muclin-like Ser/Thr-rich region, contains sites for O-linked glycosylation"
FT		285..354
FT	Domain	/note="EGF-like domain"
FT		356..394
FT	Domain	/note="transmembrane domain"
XX		
PN	WO9902681-A1.	
PD		
XX	21-JAN-1999.	
XX		
PF	30-JUN-1998;	98WO-US013411.
XX		
PR	09-JUL-1997;	97US-0052019P.
PR	24-JUL-1997;	97US-00899437.
XX		
PA	(GETH) GENENTECH INC.	
PI		
PI	Godowski PJ, Mark MR, Zhang D;	
DR	WPI; 1999-120882/10.	
DR	N-PEDB; AAX06988.	
XX		
PT	New isolated neuregulin related ligand-3 - used to develop products for treating nervous system disorders, e.g. stroke, ischemia, infection, malignancy, Alzheimer's disease or Down's syndrome.	
PT		
PS	Claim 5(b); Page 66-69; 101pp; English.	
XX		
XX	This is the amino acid sequence of human neuregulin related ligand NRG3, a novel member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like family of protein ligands that binds to the ErbB4 receptor, but not to the ErbB2 or ErbB3 receptor, and which activates ErbB4 receptor tyrosine phosphorylation. The sequence was deduced from the nucleotide sequence of a cDNA clone (see AAX06988) from a foetal brain library. The EGF-like domain of NRG3 is distinct from those of NRG1 or NRG2, and NRG3 displays receptor binding characteristics that are distinct from those of other neuregulins. An alternatively spliced form of human NRG3 is provided in AAW97619. The invention provides human and murine NRG3 polypeptides (see also AAW97617), expression vectors, host cells and methods for the recombinant production of NRG3s. The NRG3 polypeptides and polynucleotides and can be used to enhance the survival, proliferation or differentiation of cells having the ErbB4 receptor in vivo and in vitro. They can be used to prevent or treat damage to a nerve or damage to other NRG3-expressing or NRG3-responsive cells, e.g. brain, heart, or kidney cells. In particular, they can be used to treat diseases which involve neural cell growth such as demyelination, or damage or loss of glial cells (e.g. multiple sclerosis). They can be used to treat patients whose nervous system has been damaged by e.g. trauma, surgery, stroke, ischaemia, infection, metabolic disease, nutritional deficiency, malignancy, or toxic agents. NRG3 can also be used to treat motor neuron disorders such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease), CC Bell's palsy, conditions involving spinal muscular atrophy or paralysis, neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, Huntington's chorea, Down's syndrome, nerve deafness, and Meniere's disease. They can also be used to treat neuropathies associated with systemic disease including post-polio syndrome, hereditary neuropathies including Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, CC Refsum's disease, abetalipoproteinemia, Tangier disease, Krabbe's disease, metachromatic leukodystrophy, Fabry's disease and Dejerine-Sottas syndrome, to treat disease of skeletal muscle of smooth muscle, such as muscular dystrophy or diseases caused by skeletal or smooth muscle wasting. The products can also be used for detection, diagnosis, CC for the production of transgenic or knockout animals or for drug	

[illegible]

AC ABG32065;
 XX 05-NOV-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human novel neurogulin related ligand NRG3B1.
 XX
 KW Neurogulin related ligand; NRG3; neuroprotective; cell therapy;
 KW epidermal growth factor-like domain; EGF-like domain; Bell's palsy;
 KW ErbB4 receptor detection; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; paralysis;
 KW Lou Gehrig's disease; spinal muscular atrophy; multiple sclerosis;
 KW neurodegenerative disorder; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease;
 KW epilepsy; Huntington's chorea; Down's syndrome; nerve deafness;
 KW Meniere's disease; neuropathy; distal sensorimotor neuropathy;
 KW autonomic neuropathy; hereditary neuropathy; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease;
 KW Refsum's disease; Abetalipoproteinemia; Tangier disease;
 KW Krabbe's disease; Metachromatic leukodystrophy; Fabry's disease;
 KW Dejerine-Scott's syndrome; human; gene; ss; NRG3B1.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT 1. 360
 FT Domain /label= Extracellular domain
 FT /note= "Specifically claimed in claim 5"
 FT 286. .332
 FT Domain /label= EGF-like domain
 FT /note= "Extracellular epidermal growth factor-like
 FT domain"
 XX
 PN US2002082229-A1.
 XX
 PD 27-JUN-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817647.
 XX
 PR 24-JUL-1997; 97US-0053641P.
 PR 30-JUN-1998; 98US-00107979.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Godowski PJ, Mark MR, Zhang D;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-617760/66.
 DR N-PSDB; ABR90731.
 XX
 XX A new neurogulin related ligand designated NRG3 has an epidermal growth
 PT factor-like domain and binds to ErbB4 receptor, and is useful to prevent
 PT or treat NRG3 associated disorders, particularly nerve damage.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Fig 4A-B; 60pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence
 CC encoding an epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domain, and having the
 CC binding characteristics of neurogulin related ligand (NRG3). NRG3
 CC polypeptide can be used to detect ErbB4 receptor in a mammalian tissue
 CC sample, and also to prevent or treat disorders associated with NRG3 such
 CC as: amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease), Bell's palsy
 CC and various conditions involving spinal muscular atrophy or paralysis,
 CC neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's
 CC disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, Huntington's chorea, Down's
 CC syndrome, nerve deafness, Meniere's disease, neuropathy such as distal
 CC sensorimotor neuropathy or autonomic neuropathy, hereditary neuropathies
 CC such as Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Refsum's disease,
 CC Abetalipoproteinemia, Tangier disease, Krabbe's disease, Metachromatic
 CC leukodystrophy, Fabry's disease and Dejerine-Scott's syndrome. This is
 CC the amino acid sequence of the novel human neurogulin related ligand
 CC (NRG3B1)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 720 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 277; DB 5; Length 720;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.2e-20;
 Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 HFKPCRDLDIAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKRCRKGIVGVRCDOFL 47
 |||||
 DB 286 HFKPCRDLDIAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKRCRKGIVGVRCDOFL 332
 |||||
 RESULT 16
 ADN48890
 ID ADN48890 standard; protein; 720 AA.
 XX
 AC ADN48890;
 XX
 DT 15-JUL-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human heregulin-like factor (HLF) mutant protein.
 XX
 KW HLF; heregulin-like factor; diagnosis; cancer; gene therapy; human;
 KW mutant; mutein.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN US6727077-B1.
 XX
 PD 27-APR-2004.
 XX
 PF 16-JUN-1998; 98US-00097681.
 XX
 PR 17-JUN-1997; 97US-0049492P.
 XX
 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 PA (GEOU) UNIV GEORGETOWN MEDICAL CENT.
 XX
 PI Young PE, King CR, Hijazi M, Ruben SM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2004-338520/31.
 XX
 PT New heregulin-like factor (HLF) nucleic acid or polypeptide, useful for
 PT preparing a composition for diagnosing or treating cancer.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 22; 48pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to novel heregulin-like factor (HLF)
 CC polypeptides and the encoding polynucleotides. The invention is useful
 CC for preparing a composition for diagnosing and treating cancer. The
 CC invention is also useful in gene therapy. The present sequence is human
 CC heregulin-like factor (HLF) mutant protein.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 720 AA;
 XX
 CC Query Match 100.0%; Score 277; DB 8; Length 720;
 CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.2e-20;
 CC Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 HFKPCRDLDIAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKRCRKGIVGVRCDOFL 47
 |||||
 DB 286 HFKPCRDLDIAYCLNDGECFVETLTGSHKRCRKGIVGVRCDOFL 332
 |||||
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